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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Nicaragua Canal bill passed the Senate, with only six votes in opposition; it provides for one million shares of stock at $100 each. —— Transport Roumanian is to be fitted up as a funeral ship to bring bodies of the dead American soldiers at Santiago to the United States for final interment. —— Advices from the Philippines show that the natives are unyielding; American forces are still on board transports off Iloilo, and the Filipinos are still building fortifications. —— Senator Davis in charge of the peace treaty will not consent to a vote on the treaty until he is satisfied it will be ratified; thirty-six Senators, it is declared, will vote against ratification. —— Rumor that the syndicate that bought the S. A. L. system would sell out to the Southern is denied by Mr. Jno. Skelton Williams. —— U. S. cruiser Philadelphia will sail for Apia, Samoa, Next Thursday. —— New York markets: Money on call nominal at 2½@3 per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 6¼c; flour was dull and easy; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 80½c; corn—spot easy, No. 2 42¾@44c; rosin steady, strained common to good $1.35; spirits turpentine steady at 43½@44c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 21.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 31 deg.; 8 P.M., 45 deg.; maximum, 53 deg.; minimum, 30 deg.; mean, 42 deg.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.71.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—For North Carolina—Fair; light west to southwest winds.

Port Almanac---Jan. 22.

Sun Rises	7.10 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.14 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 04 M.
High Water at Southport	4.42 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	7.12 A. M.

Quay is confronted by the unlucky 13. He needs 13 votes to elect him Senator.

If General Eagan has any superstitions about the number 13 he must feel uncomfortable. The court-martial that will try him will be composed of thirteen members.

Experts who have been exploring the shop where Keeley, the motor man, worked have discovered evidences to show that the motor was a fake. The fake worked, if the motor didn't.

Albany, N. Y., has formed an anti-swearing society. The attention of the esteemed New York *Herald*, which has lately been shooting a good many pebbles at anti's, is directed to this.

The Russian Government is preparing for possible contingencies and is pushing work on the Trans-Siberian railway. It is said that track laying will be done this year at the rate of four miles a day.

A Mrs. Flannigan, who recently died in Wichita, Kansas, at the age of 101 years, had the unique posthumous distinction of having six sons for pall-bearers, the oldest of whom was eighty-one years old. The body was lowered into the grave by six grown grand children.

What would be regarded as a genuine curiosity in Ohio, and for that matter in almost any part of the United States, has been discovered in Cuba. It is a Cuban General, Alfredo Pago, who has declined an offered place in the customs service on the ground that he mignt "crowd out some more worthy person."

It seems from the reports of our consul at Birmingham, England, that our bolt and nut manufacturers are giving the English manufacturers some pretty hard nuts to crack, for they are selling bolts and nuts in England at $10 to $20 a ton less than the Englishmen are offering them.

There are various sorts of insanity and some of them develop in very young people. A fourteen-year old girl in Connecticut has just been sent to a hospital for the insane because she was afflicted with pyromania, and confessed to having set fire to seven buildings at different times in the past eighteen months, just to see them burn.

The Washington *Post's* Almanac and Encyclopedia, for 1899, is one of the most comprehensive and valuable publication of that kind we have yet seen. It covers a vast range of subjects and many that are not found in other almanacs, all briefly, but intelligently treated, and conveniently arranged for reference. It is an encyclopedia of information in brief and will be found useful, not only as a book for reference but as a book to study. It is sold at 25 cents and would be cheap at twice that.

In view of the fact that General Eagan said in his testimony that if he were a man of means he would pursue the yellow journals and prosecute them as traitors to their country, which gave aid and comfort to Spain during the war, Mr. Hearst, the proprietor of the New York *Journal*, generously offers to pay all the expenses if Gen. Eagan will institute proceedings against it and appear on the witness stand.

Edward B. Talcott, one of New York's successful speculators on the Stock Exchange, who made $1,000,000 in five months, like a sensible fellow retired, saying that with $1,000,000 and other investments he had made he would have all the money he would have any use for. That's what we propose to do when we scoop a million.

The Committee on Banking and Currency, of the House of Representatives in Washington, has decided by a vote of 7 to 5 that there will be no currency legislation at this session of Congress. But nobody expected it.

Senator Morgan has been studying up on the canal question, and has discovered a canal in Egypt which is over 4,000 years old and runs up-hill, too. Mr. Morgan always finds things when he goes out hunting for them.

The Louisville *Times* says it is necessary for Quay to decide between the penitentiary and the Senate. He has decided. He prefers the Senate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

D. L. Gore—Coffee.
E. Hewlett—Look out.
D. O'Connor—For sale.
N. F. Parker—Furniture.
Sam'l Bear, Sr.—For rent.
W. H. Biddle—Tax notice.
Opera House—Otis Skinner.
Jno. G. Marshall—Wanted.
A. D. Brown—Cut price sale.
G. M. Summerell—Contractor.
Vollers & Hashagen—Seed oats.
L. W. Bates—Horses and mules.
C. W. Polvogt Co.—New goods.
S. W. Sanders—Food for thought.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Big Racket Store.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Agents—Soapmen.
Wanted—Salesman.
Carl Mugge—For sale.
P. H. Hayden—Buggies, harness.
M. C. Benson—Solicits consignm'ts.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Col. H. M. Drane, of Armour, is in the city on a business visit.

— Miss Lizzie Croom, a charming young lady of Burgaw, is in the city visiting friends.

— Mr. Marcus L. Ham, A. C. L. agent at Morven, N. C., was in the city on a business visit yesterday.

— Miss Ethel S. Miller, of New York, is the guest of Miss Marie Murchison, at the Orton plantation.

— Mr. J. T. Lewis, of Hallsboro, was in the city yesterday and made the STAR office a very pleasant visit.

— Mrs. M. C. Williams is on an extended visit to her daughter, Mrs. Charley H. Morgan, of Philadelphia.

— Mr. G. F. Blizarde, of Wharton, Texas, was in the city yesterday on his way to visit his home in Pender county.

— Mr. Joseph Blumenthal, of Philadelphia, arrived in the city last night and is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Greenwald.

— Mrs. M. C. Williams left last night for Philadelphia, where she will spend some time, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Morgan.

— Miss Lela Livingston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarance C. Livingston, returned last night from a pleasant visit to friends in New York city.

— Mrs. P. Ranger, of New York, who came to Wilmington to attend the funeral of the late Frederick Rheinstein, left last night for her home.

Justice Fowler's Court.

Foster Godbolt and Alex Inmann, both colored, were arraigned before Justice Fowler yesterday morning for assault with a deadly weapon on Henry Noyse, also colored. It developed from the evidence that both were guilty of carrying concealed weapons, and the warrant was amended to that effect. They were both held for the Criminal Court in the sum of a $50 bond, which they gave and were released.

Burned to Death.

A correspondent of the STAR writing from Sneed's Ferry, Onslow county, says that the wife of Mr. E. S. Smith, a prominent merchant of Marines, in the same county, died Friday morning from burns, her clothing having caught fire while about her household duties on the afternoon previous. The many friends of Mr. Smith will sincerely sympathize with him in the sad bereavement he is called upon to suffer.

Off On Furloughs.

Three soldiers from Fort Caswell came up to the city yesterday and left last night for their respective homes on furloughs of from 10 to 30 days. Corporal Charles E Hutsell and private Jessie Williamson have gone to Indianapolis and Musician S. F. Stiles to New York. The latter will also spend some time in Washington.

OTIS SKINNER HERE WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

The Theatre-Goers of Wilmington Eagerly Await His Coming—"Rosemary" the Play to Be Interpreted.

That Otis Skinner, the famous actor, will be accorded a hearty welcome by Wilmington theatre-goers is conceded by every one familiar with the thorough appreciation of Wilmingtonians for really high-class attractions.

He will make his annual appearance at the Opera House in this city on Wednesday night of this week, and will present Murray Carson and Louis N. Parker's brilliant comedy, "Rosemary," which he secured by special arrangement with Charles Frohman after the extended run of the play at the Empire Theatre, New York. Mr. Skinner brings with him a company that is reputed to be the finest organization that has ever toured with him through the country and an entire scenic and costumic production of the comedy.

"Rosemary" is a bright example of modern romanticism in dramatic writing. The hero of the play—Sir Jasper Thorndyke, Mr. Skinner's character, a confirmed bachelor of 40—falls in love with a young girl of 18, who, with her equally young eloping lover, takes shelter on a stormy night under his roof. After some terrible heart struggles, the baronet feels that he must yield the little lady to her boy lover, and he pledges the health of the betrothed couple, only to cherish forever the sprig of rosemary that she gives him "for remembrance." It is a strong picture of the love of a man in his middle life, past the years the old romancists usually associate with the time of the tender passion. The action of "Rosemary" begins in the year 1837, the coronation year of Queen Victoria, and ends in 1887, the Queen's Jubilee year.

WILL CONVENE TO-MORROW.

New Hanover Superior Court, Judge W. E. Timberlake Presiding—Appeals from Magistrates To-morrow.

The January term of the New Hanover Superior Court will convene to-morrow at 10 A. M., Judge E. W. Timberlake, presiding; Rodolph Duffy, solicitor, and Col. Jno. D. Taylor, clerk.

The calendar for the court was published in the STAR some days ago and comprises no cases of special interest. The regular calendar begins with Tuesday morning, so that to-morrow's session will be devoted entirely to the hearing of cases appealed from magistrates' courts.

Besides the regular trial calendar which is arranged to engage the court until Wednesday of next week, there are eighty-two cases on the motion docket and twenty-four on the summons docket which are to be disposed of during the term.

BENEFIT FOOT BALL GAME.

Letter Expressing Appreciation Received from Miss Foster—Regular Practice.

The W. H. S. foot ball team had its regular nightly practice last night. And Capt. Wiggs expresses himself well pleased with the prospects. The C. F. A. held no practice last night, but will put in some good work before the game on Thursday. Capt. Sinclair, of the O. A. N., has been engaged as coach for the C. F. A., and the W. H. S. boys are receiving their training under Capt. Wiggs, who is thoroughly competent.

So far the sale of tickets has not been so encouraging, but this week a personal canvas by some members of the teams will be made and it is hoped the public will more liberally respond to the cause. A number of the boys composing the teams are employed, and their employers will also be asked to grant them ample opportunity for practice, which is so necessary for a good game.

Manager Neill S. McLaurin has received a letter from Miss Foster, for whose benefit the game is to be played, in which she expresses very great appreciation to the boys who have so kindly consented to play the game.

Thursday, January 26th, is the day upon which the game will be played, as has been previously announced.

L'ALEGRO PLEASURE CLUB.

Entertained at the Residence of Mr. H. A. Bagg Friday Night.

L'Alegro Pleasure Club was delightfully entertained Friday night at the residence of Mr. H. A. Bagg, on Sixth street, between Princess and Chesnut. The members in attendance were as follows, to-wit:

President—Mrs. J. H. Hinton.
Secretary—Mr. Burgess Marshall.

Miss Lizzie Snyder, Miss Elsie White, Miss Lillie Belle McLaurin, Miss Virginia Summerell, Miss Hattie Willis, Miss Isabel Struthers, Miss Mamie Mc Girt, Mr. Will Struthers, Mr. Frank Bagg, Mr. Harry McGirt, Mr. Ed. Heinsberger, Mr. Joe Hill, Mr. Frank Shepard.

Sermon For Travelling Men.

Rev. A. P. Tyer, pastor of Grace Methodist Church, will preach a sermon this morning at 11 o'clock especially for travelling men. His theme will be "Cash versus Credit," as suggested from the sixth chapter of John, 27th verse. The public generally, and especially the travelling men of the city, are cordially invited to attend the service. The regular evening service at Grace church will also be held at the usual hour.

PERHAPS FATALLY WOUNDED

Mr. Geo. Farrar Shot Himself Accidentally Yesterday Afternoon at His Home on Dock Street.

Mr. George Farrar, a well known young man of Wilmington, and a son of Mr. J. B. Farrar, who travels for Messrs. H. A. Tucker & Bro., marble dealers of this city, was accidentally shot and it is thought mortally wounded at his home, No. 105 Dock street, about half-past twelve o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Just after dinner yesterday, young Mr. Farrar went to his room, and in a very few minutes his mother was startled at hearing a pistol shot in the house. She immediately went to her son's room and found him lying on the floor with a pistol near by.

Physicians were immediately telephoned for and Drs. McMillan, Price and Zachary responded. Dr. McMillan made a diagnosis and turned the case over to Dr. Price and Dr. Zachary.

The ball was a 32 calibre and entered near the centre of the stomach, supposed to have penetrated the smaller intestines and left kidney and lodged in the upper portion of the left hip.

Drs. Shepard and Bellamy visited the unfortunate young man during the afternoon and last night Drs. McMillan, Burbank, Shepard, Russell, Price and Zachary held a consultation and decided upon a course of treatment. He was resting very well last night and showed favorable signs of recovery, though it is impossible to say whether or not he will live.

The father is away on a business trip and was telegraphed for yesterday afternoon, but at a late hour last night nothing was heard from him.

The young man was employed at Warren's Vienna Bakery, and was very popular with his associates.

SMALLPOX AMONG NEGROES.

Dr. Wertenbaker Has Returned from a Tour of Inspection.

Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, surgeon in charge of the U. S. Marine Hospital, has returned from Jones county, Ga., where he went as a smallpox expert, by order of the United States authorities, to investigate the smallpox scourge which has infested that section during the past year.

Dr. Wertenbaker was sent at the request of the Jones County Commissioners. He reports that the disease is very prevalent, but is confined almost exclusively to the negro population.

After investigation the doctor advised the commissioners that the quickest and most sure way of stamping out the disease was by the establishment of several well equipped hospitals and a rigid quarantine system. This he told them, would cost probably $5,000 or $6,000.

DELIGHTFUL MUSIC RECITAL.

Given Yesterday Afternoon in Schubert Hall by Miss Chasten's Pupils.

Quite a company of the friends of Miss Cannie Chasten and her pupils were delightfully entertained yesterday at Schubert Hall, Miss Chasten's studio, the occasion being a recital by pupils. The following was the programme rendered, to-wit:

Cujus Animam, Rossini, Miss Keith Covington.
Confidence, (from songs without words) Mendelssohn, Miss Annie Ulrich,
Mazurka, Strelezki, Miss Isabele Yopp.
Sonatina, op. 12, No. 1, Krause, Miss Nellie McKoy.
On The Mountains, op. 19, No. 1, Grieg, Miss Henri Shepard.

BENEFIT CONCERT NEXT WEEK.

In Y. M. C. A. Auditorium for Miss Foster, Wilmington's Musical Genius.

Plans are materializing very satisfactorily for a music recital to be given in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. for the benefit of Miss Norma Foster who is now taking a course in music at the New England Conservatory of Music, Bosto. Mnuch of the best musical talent of the city will participate. The people of Wilmington remember with much pleasure the splendid success, both musical and financial, which attended the benefit recital given last Fall. And it is confidently believed that the one proposed to be given next week will be equally successful.

The Condition of Mr. G. W. Williams.

The STAR regrets to announce the serious condition of Mr. G. W. Williams who has been critically ill since Friday afternoon, suffering from the effects of paralysis. Attending physicians say there is no possible chance for his recovery and his death is almost momentarily expected. Early last night it was not believed that he could survive until midnight, At 3 o'clock this morning there was no perceptible change in his condition. He is unconscious and gradually sinking.

Returned Home Yesterday.

Mr. E. Piner, officer in charge of the gate at the A. C. L. passenger depot, returned yesterday from a pleasant vacation which he spent at Morehead City, Marshallboro, Davis' Store, and other points. He was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Piner, who will spend several months in the city. Mr. Piner says he had an especially pleasant trip and makes a highly complimentary report as to the prosperity of the sections which he visited. He resumed his duties at the depot yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Ex-Sheriff Hewlett has an important notice to delinquent tax payers in to-day's paper.

— Rev. Mr. Tart will preach at Brooklyn Baptist Church this evening at 7.30 o'clock. The public is cordially invited.

— Register of Deeds Biddle has an important announcement to those liable for Schedule B tax in to-day's STAR.

— License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. John L. Corbett, of Harnett township, to Mrs. Cora Hancock, of Wilmington.

— Justice McGowan had three cases for disorderly conduct before his court yesterday. The defendants were dismissed upon payment of costs.

— Mr. M. C. Benson, the produce dealer and commission merchant on Dock street, invites your attention to his new advertisement in to day's STAR.

— The cotton market was unchanged yesterday at 5⅝ cents for middling, with receipts of 316 bales against 356 bales on the corresponding day last year.

— The spirits turpentine market was steady yesterday at 40@40½ cents. Rosin was firm at 90@95 cents, with no sellers. Tar was steady at $1.10 and crude turpentine was unchanged.

Mr. G. M. Summerell, carpenter and builder, has opened an office at Mr. C. D. Foard's hardware store, on Front street, and solicits the patronage of the public. See advertisement.

— The regular weekly meeting of the White Laborers' Union will be held at Hibernian Hall to-morrow night at 7.30 o'clock instead of 8 o'clock as heretofore. See official call in the advertising columns.

— News was received here yesterday of the death of Mr. Samuel Leggett, son of Mrs. A. E. Leggett, of this city. The death occurred at Savannah Friday night. The remains were interred at Pulatka, Fla., yesterday.

— William Howe, colored, for disorderly conduct, was tried by the Mayor yesterday and fined $2.50 and costs. George Washington, also colored, was fined $5 and costs for the same offence. Both arrests were made by Policeman Frank George.

— The STAR is indebted to Capt. E. D. Williams, of the steam tug *Marion*, for a useful calendar, which gives besides the usual information contained in other calendars the time of high tides each day during the year at Southport and Wilmington.

CUTTING COTTON RATES.

A Reduction of About Fifty Per Cent. from Atlanta and Athens, Ga., to Portsmouth, Va.

The Seaboard Air Line has cut the cotton rate from Atlanta and Athens, Ga., to Portsmouth, Va., about 50 per cent.; or to be exact, from 49 cents to 25 cents per 100 pounds. Referring to the matter the Atlanta *Constitution* says:

"The rate this season to Savannah has been 43 cents, while the Norfolk-Portsmouth rate has been 49 cents, a differential of 6 cents. Upon learning of the Seaboard's cut from 49 to 25, the Central wired the commission for authority to put in a 19 cent rate from Atlanta and Athens to Savannah, to preserve the 6 cent differential between the Norfolk Portsmouth and Savannah rates. At a meeting of the commission yesterday afternoon this authority was granted, the necessary documents being forwarded last night to Savannah.

"Considerable speculation has been indulged in, particularly in railroad circles, as to whether the present fight has any connection with the recent sale of the Seaboard to the Williams syndicate of Richmond. This syndicate owns the Georgia and Alabama, which is regarded as a free lance, and which has been accused of doing as it pleased in rate manipulations. Some regard this cotton cut as an indication that these two lines are going to be lively factors in the railroad situation henceforth, and that the fighting has just begun. Others are inclined to the belief that it is merely an accident growing out of the present situation, and that a harmonious adjustment will be reached at an early day. The outcome will be watched with interest."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—170 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 3 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—137 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 24 barrels rosin, 69 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—34 barrels tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—2 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 70 barrels rosin, 67 barrels tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—7 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 277 barrels rosin, 21 barrels tar.

Schooner Ruth J.—12 casks spirits turpentine, 75 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 316 bales; spirits turpentine, 36 casks, rosin, 446 barrels; tar, 194 barrels; crude, 5 barrels.

Hand-King Wedding Wednesday.

Cards have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hand, of Castle Hayne, announcing the marriage of their cousin, Miss Johnnie Hand, to Mr. Robert M. King. The marriage will be celebrated in the Castle Hayne Baptist church, Wednesday evening, January 25th, at 8 o'clock.

Police Record for the Week.

For the week ending last night only eight arrests were made by the police force, three of the number being white and five colored. The causes of arrest are subdivided as follows: Drunk and disorderly, 2; disorderly conduct, 3; drunk and down, 2; throwing stones in the streets, 1.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the General Assembly of North Carolina.

SOME BILLS OF IMPORTANCE.

To Provide Punishment for Pools, Trusts and Combines—To Allow the Governor to Appoint a Naval Aid, With Rank of Commodore.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 21.—The House met at 10 o'clock and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Curtis, of this city. Overman was in the Speaker's chair.

All of the eight petitions presented, with one exception (petition asking the repeal of merchants' purchase tax) related to local matters, principally the incorporation of school houses and churches.

Among the bills introduced were the following of general interest and importance:

By Boushall of Wake: To remove the State arsenal from the Capitol square.

By James of Pender: To prescribe a standard scale for measurement of timber, and require all lots of timber of more than one thousand feet to be inspected by a lumber inspector.

By Nicholson of Beaufort: To punish vagrancy by thirty days on the roads.

By Winston of Bertie: To punish fornication and adultery between negroes and whites by jail imprisonment of not less than four months or penitentiary imprisonment of not more than five years, and make it a felony.

By Williams of Graham: To punish the carrying of concealed weapons by a fine of from $5 to $15 for the first offence, and from $15 to $30 for each subsequent offence.

By Leatherwood of Swain: To amend Section 2326 of the Code by continuing for twelve months instead of six the presumption of negligence in cases against railways for killing live stock.

By Currie of Moore: To amend Section 1, Chap. 248, Laws of 1885, so that the unsupported evidence of a woman shall not be sufficient to convict in seduction cases.

By Willard of New Hanover: To allow the Governor to appoint a naval aid, with the rank of commodore.

By Carr of Duplin: To change the time of holding certain courts in the Sixth district.

By Holman of Iredell: To give the Legislature the appointment of State Librarian; the law to be effective two years hence.

By Stevens of Union: To provide for punishment of pools, trusts, conspiracies and combinations, by providing that any purchasers of any articles made or sold by a company belonging to a trust shall not be liable for the price of the goods purchased, and this act may be pleaded as a defence to any actions for recovery of same.

Only three bills were passed on the third and final readings: To publish sketches of North Carolina troops in the civil war; to make cruelty outside of the State and one year's separation cause for divorce; to permit Cabarrus Savings Bank to establish a branch bank at Albemarle, Stanly county.

A road law for Macon county passed its second reading.

Senate Proceedings.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock and remained in session until noon. Thirty bill were passed. Most of them bills originating in the House. None of them is of general interest or importance.

Among the bills passed by the Senate were the following: To exempt Confederate soldiers from paying peddlers tax. This was amended by adding "and shall not act as agent for another;" to protect deposits in banks by requiring officers of banks to give bonds; to incorporate the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company; to repeal the law relative to fishing with nets in Albemarle sound.

A PINE LUMBER TRUST.

Combine to Embrace Twenty-five Concerns—Twenty Million Dollars Capital—Boston Financiers.

[*Washington Post Special.*]

NORFOLK, VA., January 20.—The largest lumber combine in the history of the trade will be the proposed trust to control the North Carolina pine markets. If the scheme, which is backed by heavy Boston capital, goes through, the North Carolina Pine Association, of this city, which almost controls the market at this point, will become a part of the new organization. The individual firms composing the association, will, according to a prominent lumberman of this city, join the trust with the sole object of arresting the chaotic condition of the trade, and rendering it possible to continue all the mills in operation.

The scope of the new concern is very wide, contemplating, as it does, the control of over twenty-five leading concerns with mills having a capacity of over six hundred million feet of lumber per year. The estimate of twenty millions capital is said to be somewhat under the amount that will be required to finance the new concern. This city is the center of the Carolina pine lumber market, and will, therefore, be one of the combine's most important headquarters.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

PROPOSED ELECTION LAW.

The Outlines of the Bill That Will Be Recommended.

[*News and Observer.*]

The main features of the election law to be recommended to this Legislature have been practically determined on by the sub-committee having the matter in charge.

The election machinery.
The nature of the ballot.
The right of the elector to vote

These are, broadly speaking, the features that have engaged the most careful attention and regarding which a decision has been reached by the committee.

There will be chosen by this Legislature a State Board of Elections composed of either five or seven persons, most probably five, that will perform the duties usually intrusted to such bodies.

The State Board will appoint for each county a county board of elections to be composed of three persons.

The county board of elections will appoint at each precinct a board of elections composed of one registrar and two poll-holders.

All vacancies of the offices of registrar and poll-holder will be filled by the county board of elections except such as may occur on election day, these will be filled by the present board.

The most stringent regulations will be adopted to prevent the registration and voting of imported negroes or others not justly entitled to vote. There will be no voting of non-residents and convicts. The burden of proof will be shifted from the challenger to the would-be elector, compelling every man who offers to register to show that he is a qualified elector and actual bona fide resident of the precinct where he would cast his vote. This will work no hardship to the qualified voter but will effectually bar the person who is not qualified. The counties along the border where, under the present law, negroes from Virginia and South Carolina have been wont to come over election day and vote as they would go to a horse race or a dog fight will be protected.

The separate ballot will be adhered to, the committee not deeming the blanket ballot suited to conditions in this State. The ballots will be of uniform size, color and weight and will be entirely devoid of device. These details will be left to the State Board of Elections which will prescribe the ballot to be used; the ballot itself being furnished as heretofore by the parties or candidates.

Separate boxes bearing the names of the candidates will be provided and the voter will be allowed to put his ballot in the box for himself though he may if he so desires ask the election officers to deposit the ballot for him. All ballots deposited in the wrong box will be thrown out as under the present law.

The State Board of Canvassers will be composed of the State Board of Elections together with the Governor and Secretary of State.

These are outlines of the law as decided upon at the meeting last night by the sub-committee composed of Senator Glenn, chairman of the Senate committee on Election Laws; Representative Stubbs, chairman of the similar House committee, and Representative Francis D. Winston.

THAT REFEREE CASE.

Counsel Practically Agree As to the Distribution of the C. F. & Y. V. Funds.

[*Winston Sentinel, Jan. 20th.*]

The hearing of arguments before Mr. Clement Manly, referee, as to the validity of claims against the North State Improvement Company, which built the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad, was concluded for the present at noon to-day.

It was a long hearing. The counsel for the various claimants came to what is practically an agreement as to the distribution of the funds derived from the sale of bonds in the C. F. & Y. V. road, made by the receiver.

A great deal of testimony was offered by Mr. J. W. Fries, receiver for the North State Improvement Company, and Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, of Greensboro. These two gentlemen were examined at length by the counsel representing various interests—ending with a stipulation as to the permanent and final distribution of the money derived from the sale of bonds.

The court adjourned to meet again at some date to be fixed by the referee. The amounts due all creditors was fixed and will be finally reported by the referee.

The visiting lawyers left on the evening train for their respective homes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Contractor and Builder.

I have established an office at C. D. Foard's hardware store, 29 South Front street Prompt attention given to all orders entrusted to my care
G. M. SUMMERELL,
ja 22 tf Contractor and Builder.

WANTED.

EVERY MEMBER OF THE LABORERS' Union to be present at their meeting tomorrow night at 7.30 o'clock at the Hibernian Hall, opposite City Hall, for the transaction of important business.
JNO. G. MARSHALL,
ja 22 1t Acting Secretary.

Tax Notice.

By Sec. 53 of Revenue Act, failure to pay the license tax or taxes provided for in schedules B and C, is made a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment. The time for payment is the first ten days in January and the 1st July.
W. H. BIDDLE,
ja 22 1t Register of Deeds.

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
de 13 tf Real Estate Agent.

Look Out

FOR THE SALE OF PROPERTY FOR TAXES UNPAID FOR THE YEAR 1898,

Monday, January 23d.

Save some Costs and trouble by paying before it is sold.

E. HEWLETT, Sheriff.
ja 22 1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"We Are the People"

Who have for sale 2000 bushels Texas Red Rust Proof

SEED OATS.

We have sold for ten years the well known brand of

"Q" FLOUR,

and guarantee the quality even and never changes—and has given universal satisfaction.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Wholesale Grain, Provisions, &c.
ja 22 tf Nutt street, Wilmington, N. C.

Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 15TH, 1899.

To all whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, purchasers of the property, rights and franchises of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, that the same was purchased for and on behalf of a corporation under the name of the Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company, created pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina in such cases made and provided, and that the first meeting of the stockholders of said Atlantic and Yadkin Railway Company will be held in the office of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, on Saturday the fourth day of February, A. D., 1899, at 12 o'clock M.

H. WALTERS,
B. F. NEWCOMER,
For Themselves and Associates, Purchasers.
ja 20 td

OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday, January 25th.

Engagement of

Otis Skinner,

PRESENTING THE DAINTY COMEDY,

"ROSEMARY."

Note—Played for five months at Criterion Theatre London, Eng. Played for five months at Empire Theatre, New York city.

Sale of Seats open Monday at Gerken's.

"Rosemary, that's for remembrance."

ja 22 3t

For Rent.

A Desirable Store, 313 North Front Street,

Between Mulberry and Walnut. Eighteen feet front, sixty feet deep. Possession given at once.

Apply to
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
ja 32 tf

FOOD FOR THOUGHT AS WELL AS

at The Unlucky Corner

Webb's Cream Corn	10c	per can
Standard Tomatoes (3 lb can)	08c	per can
London Layer Raisins	10c	per lb
Nice Peal-d Peaches (3 lb can)	12 1-2c	per can

The finest old Government Java Coffee (raw) in town.
The highest grades of Roasted Coffees on the market.
The best Tea for $1.00 in the city—Oolong or Gunpowder.
Buckwheat and Maple Syrup.

S. W. SANDERS.

ja 20 tf

Eleventh Series.

The first installment of the ELEVENTH SERIES of Stock of the N. C. HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION is payable on

SATURDAY, FEB. 4th,

and all who desire Stock in this Series should secure it at once.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
ja 8 3t sun Sec'y and Treasurer.

HORSES AND MULES.

Just received new load Horses and Mules. Among them some extra fine drivers, roadsters and mated teams. And a full line of general purpose and farm Horses and Mules. Can compete with any firm in quality and price.

L. W. BATES,

Market street between Second and Third.

Coffee, Coffee.

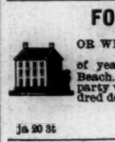
199 Bags Coffee.
1700 Barrels Flour.
500 Bags Peanuts.
543 Barrels Molasses.
794 Bags Corn.
300 Bags Meal.
131 Barrels Sugar.
25 Bales Pee Dee Plaids.
20 Bales Rockingham Sheeting.

Also, Rice Straw, Hay, Canned Goods and all other goods in my line.

D. L. GORE,

ja 21 tf

FOR SALE



OR WILL LEASE FOR A TERM of years, the Hotel at Carolina Beach. Special inducements to a party willing to invest a few hundred dollars on the property.
Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
ja 20 3t Real Estate Agent.

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture, Furniture Novelties

No. 17 S. Front St.

Any Sideboard, Go-cart, Baby Carriages, or Parlor Suit goes this week for ACTUAL COST for spot cash.

If not convenient to pay cash I will sell on reasonable terms at as close prices as you can get elsewhere for the cash. ja 22 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless tney contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22.

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

The currency question is one in which everybody is interested and it may be some satisfaction to learn that the bank showings for the past year are an improvement on the previous year. Money was in active demand and consequently there was more of it put in circulation, which is a good sign as far as business and enterprise are concerned. The following, which we clip from the Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal and Commercial Bulletin*, a careful writer, shows the condition on December 1st last, and is also suggestive. He says:

The remarkable increase in the volume of business in the National banks, which swelled the volume of loans from $2,082,608,324 on December 15, 1897, to $2,214,394,838 on December 1 last, and carried individual deposits between the same dates from $1,916,630,252 to $2,225,269,813, has just been classified by Comptroller Dawes by States and sections of the country. Some of the previous returns showed a more rapid increase in the South and west than in the older States. This condition has been reversed by the late reports for December, and nearly the whole gain in loans and discounts is in New England and the Eastern States down to Virginia and west as far as the Ohio river. The loans for the New England States, which stood at $402,065,635 in December, 1897, and at $391,012,067 on July 14, 1898, had reached $406,599,608 on December 1, 1898. The improvement was more striking in the other Eastern States, where loans were $913,673,028 a year ago, $940,094,353 on July 14 last, and $980,877,954 on December 1 last. The increase in individual deposits, which affords some test of the renewed savings of the community, has been more evenly distributed. The New England States show an increase from from $298,658,920 in December, 1897, to $303,277,023 on July 14, 1898, and $335,378,250 on December 1. 1898. The increase for the other Eastern States at the same ates was from $866,665,370 to $915,804,218 and $1,017,862,585. The Southern States have gained about $13,000,000 in deposits since July, when their deposits were $152,299,378. The middle States, from Ohio to Minnesota and Missouri, increased their deposits from $451,765,256 a year ago to $495,439,921 on July 14, and $530,668,432 on December 1, 1898. The deposits of the States of the far West are $14,000,000 larger than a year ago and $11,000,000 larger than in July last. The Pacific States have increased their deposits $15,000,000, or nearly 30 per cent. since December 1897, and $6,000,000 since July last. The following table exhibits the loans and discounts and individual deposits on December 1, 1898, for each State east of the Mississippi, with separate returns for the reserve cities and the totals for other groups of States:

States, Territories and Reserve Cities,	No. of Banks.	Loans and discounts.	Individual deposits
Maine	82	$2. 878,731	$17 075 867
New Hampshire	52	11,151,253	10,854,725
Vermont	49	11,534 232	9 720,958
Massachusetts	210	197.753,807	88 6 6 941
Boston	53	174,172,197	148 963,349
Rhode Island	57	34,914,310	20,987 22
Connecticut	80	45,9 8 873	40 90 1,283
Total of New Engl'd States	583	$406,599,607	$335,378,250
New York	267	$99 793,501	$99,838 545
New York City	47	494,284,116	475,068,364
Albany	6	7,166,053	6 331,521
Brooklyn	5	11,328 477	17,594,0 3
New Jersey	104	53, 82,098	61 707 421
Pennsylvania	360	115,298 635	131,555 624
Philadelphia	37	100 300,759	117,771,793
Pittsburg	29	47 76,643	46 191 851
Delaware	19	5 713,115	5 446 799
Maryland	49	19,93 ,643	11 486 090
Baltimore	22	35,23 ,601	23,724,070
Dist. of Columbia	1	631,059	8 4 423
Washing'n City	11	10,0 9 239	15 193,540
Total of Eastern States	956	$980,877 954	$1,0 7 862,585
Virginia	36	$15 793,213	$16 587,481
West Virginia	33	8,8 3,057	8,940,971
North Carolina	37	6 654,832	6 344,129
South Carolina	26	5,3 8 588	4 472,315
Georgia	27	7,498 885	7 623,525
Savannah	2	1,34 895	547 409
Florida	15	3,317,815	4, 55,127
Alabama	26	5 942 071	8 173,296
Mississippi	10	3 140 754	3,636,576
Louisiana	12	2 313 845	2,573,761
New Orleans	7	12 277 512	15 590 781
Texas	191	35, 25,647	42 887,928
Houston	5	2,196 149	3 293 151
Arkansas	7	2,377 965	2,540,051
Kentucky	69	16 812,267	14 505,510
Louisville	6	6 905,753	5 121 519
Tennessee	49	20,370,691	18,630,319
Total of Southern States	538	$155,493 447	$165,070,899
Ohio	286	$71 012,527	$71,219,045
Cincinnati	13	25,987,942	22,880,235
Cleveland	14	20,7 6 434	26,532 419
Indiana	112	34,519,083	44,748,755
Illinois	202	52,081,169	55,935,575
Chicago	16	166 485,723	9 ,933,717
Michigan	75	28 3 2 739	32,545 439
Detroit	6	14,597,141	10,940 535
Wisconsin	74	22 421,642	28 849 304
Milwaukee	4	16,940,548	23,084,447
Minnesota	58	14 230,707	17,542,806
St. Paul	5	9,396 695	10,9 6,742
Minneapolis	6	11,768 911	9,465,762
Iowa	166	33,823,760	31,500,063
Des Moines	4	3,313,163	2,009,894
Missouri	50	8,179,007	8,644,947
St. Louis	6	33,688,593	24,892 592
Kansas City	5	18,599,308	13,468,03
St. Joseph	2	2,440 959	2,025,124
Total of Middle States	1,044	$584,670,631	$530,668 482
Total of Western States	346	90,699,318	112,103,573
Total Pacific States	123	48,063 883	64,184 371
Total United States	3,590	$2,214,894,888	$2,225 269,813

Figures, generally speaking, are pretty dry reading, but these are interesting, because they show increasing demand for money, which is a proof of increasing business activity, and it is also suggestive of defects in our monetary system, as showing the inequality of money distribution and the tendency to center in certain sections to the detriment of others. Looking at the number of banks we find that the six New England States have 583; the five Eastern States and the District of Columbia, 956; the thirteen Southern States, 538; the eight Middle States, 1,044; the Western States, 346, and the Pacific States, 123, showing a total for the United States of 3,590, nearly two-thirds of which are in the New England, the Eastern and Middle States. These are of course the most populous, they are the greatest center of business and of manufactures, but the disproportion is too great and does injustice to the other sections, suffer for money and are to a large extent dependent upon these sections for it, when they must have it, and their own supply is insufficient, as it always is at certain seasons. Even the middle States (the great grain growing States) with 1044 banks suffer from a scarcity of money in crop moving time, if not at other times, for many of these banks are small, as they are in the South, and are unable to supply any extraordinary demand for money.

The South has 538 banks, divided among thirteen States, not one of which has banks enough to meet the demands of business, and what is worse very little prospect of getting them under the present currency system. It takes money these days to start national banks, more money than the South can afford to put in them, when United States bonds upon which the national bank issues are based command the premium they do. This is one of the reasons of the scarcity of money in the South and the high rates of interest compared with the more fortunate sections, and this is one of the factors that operate against a more rapid industrial development in the South, where there is more use for money in the matter of development than there is in any other section of the country.

Unfortunately there is little prospect of much improvement in this respect, for the Republican party which is now in power is wedded to the national bank system, and will enact no legislation that might in any way compete with that. The most it will do will possibly be to favor an enlargement of the scope of the national banks and thus make make them somewhat more useful to the people generally than they have been or now are, but even this will not be done soon, if at all.

ELECTING SENATORS.

For some years there has been more or less agitation of the question of electing United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. Strong reasons have been given for it, and several of the States, through their Legislatures, have spoken in favor of it, the last being the State of Minnesota.

We have some object lessons now in a number of States where elections are pending, and where the Legislatures are wrestling over their favorites, without being able to agree on any. There are eight States where no candidate has been able thus far to command votes enough to elect him, while in several there is a threatened "dead-lock" which means dickering, corruption and buying, and probably the election of a man the people would never elect. In one State, Pennsylvania, one of the candidates is under indictment by the courts for conspiring to loot a bank, and making fraudulent use of the State's money deposited therein, and yet this man who controls public patronage, commands a majority of the votes of his party and lacks only thirteen of having enough to elect him. It is claimed by the Republican opposition to him that he cannot secure these thirteen without some corrupt deal, which is probably so.

Whether election direct by the people would give us more able men in the Senate is not so sure, possibly not, but the probabilities are they would be quite as able, but one thing is sure, we would get men who would more fully represent the people instead of certain interests, and we would escape the scandals that are of such common occurrence under the present method of election, where there are so often charges of fraudulent manipulation, corruption, bribery, &c., and not without foundation either.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. per bot. at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DEAD SEA APPLES.

We have read of the apples that are fair to view, but ashes at the center. That's what Robert L. Taylor, who was three times elected Governor of Tennessee, the third time somewhat of a conscript, has discovered politics to be. In turning over his office to his successor a few days ago he spoke thus, as we find him quoted by the Charlotte *Observer*:

"While I believe that the good in politics outweighs the bad, yet how thorny is the path and how unhappy the pilgrimage to him who dares to do his duty? There are no flowers except a few bouquets snatched from the graves of fallen foes; there is no happiness except the transient thrill of cruel triumph, which passes like a shadow across the heart.

"Every honest man who runs for office is a candidate for trouble; for the fruits of political victory turn to ashes on the lips.

"To me there is nothing in this world so pathetic as a candidate. He is like a mariner without a compass, drifting on the tempest tossed waves of uncertainty, between the smiling cliffs of hope and the frowning crags of fear. He is a walking petition and a living prayer; he is the pack horse of public sentiment; he is the dromedary of politics. And even if he reaches the goal of his ambition, he will soon feel the beak of the vulture in his heart and the fang of the serpent in his soul.

"I am no longer a candidate. Never again will I be inaugurated into public office. The ark of my humble public career now rests on the Ararat of private life, and I stand on its peaceful summit and look down on the receding flood of politics. The dove of my destiny has brought me an olive branch from happier fields, and I go thence to labor and to love."

In publishing this the *Observer* commends it to the thoughtful attention of aspiring young men, and very properly, but still the rush for office will go on all the same, for it has been a national weakness that amounts almost to a national insanity.

There was in the early days of the Republic an axiom that "the office should seek the man and not the man the office," but while that is still believed by some it has become so obsolete in practice that the man who waits for the office to seek him, will, with rare exceptions, find himself still waiting when he is about ready to drop in his grave. If the office did seek the man there would be more real satisfaction in holding it, both to the man who holds it and to the people for whom it is held.

While there are able and trustworthy men in public life, it is still true that very often the most competent are kept out because they will not engage in an unseemly scramble for it, and are too apt to incur antagonisms, estrangements and abuse, if the rule of conscience and right be their rule of action. It was not always so.

MORE SUCCESSFUL FARMING.

Some time ago we made mention of one successful farmer in Nash county, Mr. Ricks, and quoted an extract from the *Southern Farm Magazine*, published at Baltimore, showing what he had done and is doing. A subsequent number tells of the operations of Mr. T. P. Braswell, of Battleboro, one of the pioneer dairymen of the State, who began that business in 1888, with a few common cows, but graded up with Jerseys, until he now has a fine herd and makes butter in large quantities. Speaking of his methods and progress it says:

"He has built up such a trade that the present output of the farm, amounting to about 1,000 pounds a month, does not half supply the demand. He has 200 head of cattle, of which fifty are registered Jerseys and the remainder 'grade' Jerseys, in many cases almost as good as the thoroughbreds for milking purposes.

"The dairy has separators, power churns, etc. Steam power can be applied at any time, but now Mr. Braswell uses the surplus energy of his bulls in a treadmill to generate the necessary power of the dairy machinery.

"The surplus milk is fed to his thoroughbred Poland China hogs, of which he has a quantity, and Plymouth Rock chickens and bronze turkeys can be seen in large flocks over the farm.

"Mr. Braswell is not simply a dairyman by any means. He is the largest land owner and tax payer in this county. He raises the largest acreage of tobacco of any one in this section of North Carolina, if not in the State, having the past year planted 200 acres. It takes sixty barnes to cure the product of his farms. Not alone tobacco, but cotton; corn, peanuts and hay are largely produced, and each one is made to pay a profit. Last year one piece of ground netted a bale and one quarter of cotton to the acre and this year though a bad season, the same ground yielded one bale to the acre."

Here is another illustration that farming will pay in North Carolina when pursued with industry and with intelligent, business-like methods. Mr. Braswell does not follow the one-crop delusion.

— "Would you risk getting married on Friday, Robson?" "Yes, if I would risk getting married at all."

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00. †

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Try it. R. R. BELLAMY. †

TETE-A-TETE.

W. L. B.

We miss our youth, and the days of truth,
When we sit in our armchair sighing:
And the good intent of a life near spent,
And the days so swiftly flying.
We miss the scope that gave us hope,
And the friendship satisfying;
But we miss the most the Faith that is lost,
And the Love that is dead or dying.

We miss the charms, and the soft, round arms,
And the lips we loved to be kissing,
And, oh, so much, the tender touch
We dreamed we would never be missing.
We long to hark to the joyous bark
Of the friend who was never complaining;
But we miss the most the Faith that is lost,
And the Love that has waned, or is waning.

Oh, the Life goes on, but the friend is gone,
And the Love was unavailing;
In bitter sooth we find that Truth
Is a quantity ever failing.
And learn we must that the broken trust,
That we thought was death-defying,
Is missed, along with the Faith that was strong,
And the Love that is dead or dying.
—*Philadelphia Times.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Maxton *Scottish Chief*: We are informed that there will be a decrease in the acreage of cotton this year around Floral College section and tobacco planted in its stead.

— Wilson *Advance*: Turner Battle, the negro who was shot by Mr. Ward Monday, died that night about 11 o'clock, after much suffering. There was no hope of his recovery from the first, and death was no surprise.

— Concord *Standard*: We are informed of the biting of the little child of Mr. Hiram Sherrill at Forest Hill to day (Thursday) by a cat. The child has since been suffering very much and was thought to have been spasms. It is thought by some that the cat has hydrophobia.

Winston *Sentinel*: Simon Douthit, a negro brakeman who has been in the employ of the Southern Railway for about fifteen years, met with a horrible death at Elkin, between 4 and 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. He was attempting to couple two box cars when he stumbled and fell across the track. One wheel ran over his body, cutting him nearly in two.

— Salisbury *Sun*: The 5-year old daughter of Mr. George Blackwell, living 5 miles east of the city, met a most horrible death Thursday. About 11 o'clock she was discovered running from the house with her clothes all aflame. Before the flame could be extinguished all her clothing except the bands had been burned off. The child lived in awful agony until 9 o'clock Thursday night when death relieved her sufferings.

— Sanford *Express*: A revenue officer accompanied by two or three men from this place, went on a raid in Pocket township Monday night and captured an illicit distillery near Euphronia church of forty gallons capcity. They found and destroyed ten gallons of whiskey and forty gallons of low wines. As the officers approached the still they were discovered by the operators who made their escape. The still was brought to Sanford and cut up next day.

—Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligence*: Mr. Jas. A. Gathings, a well-known and highly respected citizen of White Store township, died at his home in Marshville, where he was temporarily residing, last Saturday, aged about 53 years. —Mr. Edward R. Little died at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Little, Tuesday afternoon at 1:25 o'clock, aged 31 years. The deceased had been in declining health for a year or more and his family and friends had known for some time that the end was surely approaching.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mrs. Lou Williams, wife of Mr. T. J. Williams died at heme near Rock Rest Wednesday night, after an illness of several weeks. — Rev. Henry Garman, an aged minister of the Methodisn church, died at his home in Vance township on January 14th, 1899, after an illness of only a few hours. — Mr. J. M. Wentz of Vance township pied at his home on January 13th 1899. — Revenue officers swooped down on the Waxhaw dispensary a few days ago and seized a lot of liquor. The matter is to be investigated in the Federal courts.

TWINKLINGS.

— Askins—"What kind of alarm clock have you?" Cynic—"My wife's elbow."—*Tacoma Ledger.*

— Another Question: "Mamma?" "Yes Dear." "How does a deaf and dumb boy say his prayers when he has the rheumatism?"—*Judge.*

— She—"They say that persons of opposite qualities make the happiest marriages." He—"That's why I'm looking for a girl with money."

— "Have you heard my last song?" said a simpering composer to a gruff critic. "I hope so," was the doubtful reply.

— Appleby—"How does your wife like her new sealskin jacket?" Foxly—"I haven't seen much of her lately." "How's that?" "She's been so busy calling on her friends."

— A soldier leaving barracks is stopped by the corporal of the guard: "You cannot go without leave." "I have the verbal permission of the captain." "Show me the verbal permission."—*Tit Bits.*

— To Be Taken on Trust: Reformer—"But don't you think that public office should be a public trust?" Statesman—"Why, certainly! I don't believe in investigation committees, or anything like that?"

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

NEW PRINCESSE REDINGOTE FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

A REDINGOTE "built" upon a model just appearing in imported garments, and one which later will be rendered in light silks, cloths, and even batiste, is issued with this number. It is a perfectly feasible garment, and one which is equally effective for either thin or stout persons. It is smooth-fitting in the back, as are all princesse garments, and the front is equally innocent of wrinkle. In the centre of the front there is a slight dip or scallop, which passes the waist line to a depth of perhaps an inch and a half. Beginning with the second dart, the skirt of the redingote descends in a straight line quite to the hem of the under-skirt. The sleeves are very smooth and plain but for the turned-back cuff, which is finished with a deep flounce of lace. The waist closes slightly towards the left side, and the jewelled buttons form the centre of Louis XV bows of velvet. The revers, embroidered, turned back over a chemisette of white tulle, and the stock collar is of white taffeta.

The pattern published by HARPER'S BAZAR, in which the gown appears, consists of the redingote only, which was originally rendered in old-rose embroidered in white, old rose and crystal beads with bow fastenings of bright Lincoln green velvet. The accompanying skirt was of white tulle over silk, the tulle being secured just below the knee by a five-inch band of white lace insertion, which was, like the embroidery on the redingote, enhanced by the introduction of crystal beads.

Twelve yards of silk, or velvet, 22 inches wide, would be required to make this redingote, or 8 yards of cashmere or other soft cloth of double width.

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
HAS NO EQUAL AS AN INFANT FOOD.
"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE. N.Y. CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Regeneration is the foundation of all true reforms.

— Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm.

— Don't underrate anything because you don't possess it.

— Every man is our neighbor who needs our compassion and help.

— Be more prompt to go to a friend in adversity than in prosperity.

— To live for God is religion's truest definition.—*American Messenger.*

— Those who bestow advice without accompanying it by example are like the guide-posts which point out the ways without travelling them.—*Rivarol.*

— To deliberately reject the evidence of any truth or fact is to do such violence to the mind that, if continued in, it will destroy the power to perceive the truth.—*United Presbyterian.*

—It is thought by some that conscience is a safe guide of action, but Solomon says that he that relieth on his own heart is a fool. The only true and safe guide is the Word of God.

— To pray together, in whatever language, in whatever form of worship it may be, makes the most intimate fraternity of hope and sympathy that men can form on this earth.—*Mme. de Stael.*

— Do not blame yourself cruelly, nor think of escaping from yourself; but pardon your failures, and quietly keep trying until you succeed in gaining that full self-possession in equilibrium which is at once happiness and religion.—*William Rounseville Alger.*

— Going to church is not simply for the purpose of hearing a sermon, but specifically to worship. As the minister prepares for his part of the service, so should the worshipper in the pew do likewise. If he does not, he will fail to receive the good of the service.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The New York *Sun* holds General Miles responsible for sowing suspicion of our meats in the minds of our foreign customers. The dog that scents the possum among the poultry is not responsible for the dead hens.—*Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union and Citizen.*

— In the fifty-six cases of alleged excise violation tried in the General Session, Manhattan, within a week, there were fifty-six verdicts of acquittal. This is one of the ways in which the people of the metropolis refuse to be ruled by Platt's tools elected in the rural districts.—*Brooklyn (N. Y.) Citizen, Dem.*

— The Minnesota Senate has unanimously voted in favor of the election of the United States Senators by the people. The Legislatures cannot, of course, abdicate their function, but the scandalous events of the present month in various States, with the deadlocks and the attempts to Gobinize the rights of the people, have strengthened the conviction even in legislative circles that a change in the constitutional procedure for choosing Senators has become desirable, if not imperative.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— "What's your hurry, Robinson?" "I've got my wife's new bonnet and I want to get it home before the style changes."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	13¼
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	49	@	50
Virginia Meal	50	@	52
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11¼
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12	@	13½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	3 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	70
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargo, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	13
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	3 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	9 00
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 00
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	13

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 40¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 40 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents bid per barrel for Strained and 95 cents bid for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 32½@32c; rosin firm at $1.15, $1.20; tar quiet, $1.05; crude turpentine firm, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	35
Rosin	416
Tar	194
Crude Turpentine	5

Receipts same day last year.—42 casks spirits turpentine, 298 bbls rosin, 165 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 3-16	cts	℔
Good Ordinary	4 9-16	"	"
Low Middling	5 3-16	"	"
Middling	5⅝	"	"
Good Middling	5 15-16	"	"

Same day last year middling 5½c.

Receipts—316 bales; same day last year, 356.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c; Spanish, 76@80c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 55@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

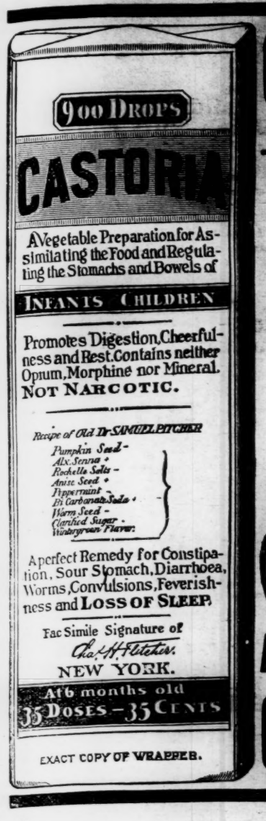
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 21.—Money on call nominal at 2½@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2¾@3¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 484¾@485 for demand and at 483¾@483 for sixty days. Posted rates 483½ and 485½. Commercial bills 481¼@482. Silver certificates 59½@60½. Bar silver 59⅝. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds irregular; State bonds strong; Railroad bonds strong. U. S. 3's, 107⅝; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128½@129½; do. coupon, 129⅝@130⅝; U. S. 4's 112@112½; do. coupon, 112¾@113¼; do. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 111⅝@112⅝; do. 5's, coupon, 112⅞@113⅜; N. C. 6's 130; do. 4's, 106; Southern Ry 5's 106¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 67½; Chesapeake & Ohio 26¾; Manhattan L 114⅝; N. Y. Central 137; Reading 22¾; do. 1st preferred 58; St. Paul 128⅜; do. preferred 168½; Southern Railway 13¼; do. preferred 48⅝; American Tobacco 146½; do. preferred 137; People's Gas 111¼; Sugar 131½; do. preferred 113; T. C. & Iron 39¼; U. S. Leather 7¾; do. preferred 74; Western Union 95.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

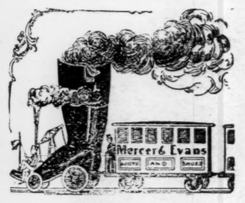
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.

no 24 tf



For a **Holiday Present**

what could be more acceptable to many than a nice pair of

Good **Shoes**

or Pretty **Slippers.**

Get them from us!

Why?

Because we fit the head, the foot and the pocket.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

de 21 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats

tested by **ourselves.**

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,

Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

no 20 tf

JOHN E. COWELL

Personally in attendance at No. 11 South Front Street, where he will be pleased to serve all who are in need of a first class Hair Cut Shave or anything else in his line. ja 8

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

Trade Mark. BIG G.

NELLIE.

Where Nellie goes her little feet
Tread measures for my heart to beat,
For then its quickened pulsing shows
That I'd fain follow where she goes.

Where Nellie speaks my listening ear
No sweeter music knows to hear,
And such its charm my fond soul seeks
To bide forever where she speaks.

When Nellie smiles, the angels fly
To spread the news throughout the sky.
For what were heaven's jaspered miles
To earth and love and Nellie's smiles?

Where Nellie goes be mine the way;
Where Nellie speaks I'd ever stay;
When Nellie smiles, if it's on me,
What greater bliss than mine can be?
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

Stories About Secretary Welles.

Mr. Lincoln's choice for secretary of the navy was Gideon Welles of Hartford. Mr. Welles was one of the representatives of those Democrats who had abandoned their party on account of its attitude toward slavery. His former associates in Connecticut tried to console themselves for his loss by affecting to regard him as a "hoodoo," whom they were glad to get rid of. The party was always beaten when Welles was at the front, they said. There was in the country some surprise, too, that Mr Lincoln should have picked out a "Hartford lawyer" for secretary of the navy.

"What else are Hartford lawyers for?" was Mr. Lincoln's comment, referring to the fact that Isaac Toucey, Buchanan's secretary of the navy, was also a "Hartford lawyer."

When the appointment was made known in Hartford, one of Mr. Welles' former Democratic colleagues remarked:

"Well, if his marine experience fitted Jonah to be high admiral, then Gid Welles will learn how to command a squadron by being swallowed by that Illinois whale."

In spite of this spiteful prophecy Mr. Welles' success in building up and managing the navy department has entitled him to a fame in the war administration well alongside of Chase's as its eminent financier and Stanton's as its great war minister.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Is Belief Superior to Knowledge?

One of the questions of the day is this, Is "to believe" more than "to know?" Shall a sane man extend belief in directions where he has no knowledge and in lines outside the reach of his power to act? Can belief soar in space not traversable by "organized common sense?" If such distinction is made between "knowing" and "believing," which of the two has precedence as a guide for action? Is belief to be tested by science? Or is science useful only where belief is indifferent to the subject matter? If belief is subordinate to the tests of science, to be accepted or rejected in the degree of its accord with human experience, then it is simply an annex to science, a footnote to human experience, and the authority of the latter is supreme. If, however, truth comes to us from sources outside of human experience, it must come in some pure form, free from human errors. As such it must claim the first place. In this event the progress of science will be always on a lower plane than the progress of belief.—David Starr Jordan in Popular Science Monthly.

Elephants.

There are annually killed in Africa a minimum of 65,000 elephants, yielding the production of a quantity of raw ivory the selling price of which is $4,250,000.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LOVED AT SIGHT.

One of the Quickest Courtships and Weddings on Record.

"The quickest marriage tie up I ever heard of," remarked the charming and accomplished New York drummer to a crowd of ordinary drummers, "took place on a Baltimore and Ohio train in the state of West Virginia about three years ago, and I was a witness to it. I was coming through from the west, and somewhere in the neighborhood of Deer Park a very comely and wholesome looking mountain woman got aboard. She was, I should judge, about 40 years old and had every appearance of thrift and widowhood in a long established condition. She had with her a boy of about 14, who was her son. She was garrulous and friendly, as some women sometimes are, and it wasn't long until she was asking me all manner of questions. She was talking along at 40 miles an hour, and at one of the stations about 20 miles west of Cumberland a man, who would have been considered an excellent match for the woman, came in and sat down across the aisle from the lady and myself. I thought at first he was going to mingle in the conversation, but he did not, though he listened to the woman as if she were an angel speaking out of the clouds.

"Naturally the woman doesn't live who could stand that sort of silent adoration business, and it was not long until she was really talking across the aisle to the newcomer, though she was apparently still talking to me. Just as the whistle sounded for Cumberland the man arose and came over to us, stopping, with his hands resting on the back of the seat the woman occupied and on the back of mine.

"'Excuse me, ma'am,' he said, loud enough to be heard above the noise of the train, so there might be no mistake, 'but what might your name be?'

"'Well,' she responded pertly and with a blush of some inner consciousness of what was in the mind of the man, 'it might be the same as your'n, I reckon, but I s'pose it ain't.'

"'Why ain't it?' he inquired nervously.

"It was the oddest performance I had ever witnessed, and the dead earnestness in the voices and manner of both the strangers impressed me so that I turned fully around to hear what the woman would reply to this apparently irrelevant, not to say silly, question.

"'Indeed I'm sure I don't know,' she said, looking him square in the eyes, 'but I reckon it ain't 'cause you never asked me to.'

"Thereupon he asked her to, plump and without any circumlocution, and she accepted him, even before she knew what her name was to be and before he knew what name she was giving up for his. Before the preliminaries were concluded the train had stopped at the station, and with a short goodby to me they hurried away up town to find a preacher to tie the knot thus strangely and quickly tangled on the train."—Washington Star.

A French Roast.

Advertisements of summer villas, of yachts and of secondhand carriages appear side by side with the advertisements of "centrally located" pews to rent in this or that fashionable church. One man was pointed out to me in Boston who sublet pews in three different churches and "made a good thing out of all of them," as my friend expressed it. One can fancy it to be quite in keeping with the American genius for trading to pick up a job lot of pews in a church, then to "boom" the church and sublet the pews at an advance.

These people are personally, and, as a nation, fearfully sensitive. Not to shout the most absurd patriotic bombast all the time is, for a politician, political suicide, and not to do much the same thing in the case of the private individual is to earn the reputation of being finical. This tendency protects each community and the nation at large in a narrow mindedness only equaled in Turkey and China.—"America and Americans From a French Point of View."

Bricks of 1612.

The first bricks made in this country for building purposes were manufactured by colonists in Virginia in 1612. They were used in the construction of a church edifice at Jamestown and the residence of the governor of the state. A part of the Jamestown church is still standing, and the bricks are in a good state of preservation, showing that the colonists believed in making articles to resist wear by exposure to all kinds of weather.—Boston Budget.

The Cocoa Tree.

The plant producing the cocoa of commerce is a tree seldom grown to a height greater than 17 or 18 feet, but is sometimes known to reach a height of 30 feet. It is known to botanists as Theobroma cacao. It bears an oblong fruit, ribbed longitudinally, measuring from 6 to 10 inches.

The Saw.

Pliny says that the saw was first invented by Dædalus, but, according to Apollodorus, it was the invention of Talus, who used the jawbone of a crocodile to cut through a piece of wood and then made an iron instrument in imitation of it. The saw is represented on the monuments of Egypt from 2500 to 3000 B. C. As early as A. D. 1322 sawmills driven by water power were in operation at Augsburg, and, it is believed, before this they were in operation in Paris, driven by the current of the Seine. The first sawmill erected in the Norway pineries was in 1530. Sawmills were numerous in Italy in the sixteenth century. They were not introduced into England until 1663, when a native of Holland built one, but was compelled to abandon it by the opposition of the populace, carpenters and other artisans, who saw no good in such a new fangled contrivance.

A Practical Prima Donna.

"Do you think," asked the young man who was preparing some interviews with great people on trivial topics, "that a light opera singer should marry if she is really and truly ambitious to succeed in her art?"

The queen of burlesque stopped reading what her press agent had written long enough to respond:

"Surely, sir, you cannot be serious. If we didn't marry, how could the papers say any thing about our divorces?"—Washington Star.

Pygmy Fire Worshipers In Asia.

According to the story told by two Danish officers, Messrs. Olouf sen and Philipsen, who have just returned from the Pamir country in Asia, bringing several hundred photographs of people and scenery not before visited by Europeans, there exist in that elevated part of the world tribes of very small men, who worship fire and are entirely uncivilized, and whose domestic animals are at least as remarkable as the people themselves for their small size. The explorers report, for instance, that the cows they saw were not larger than ordinary foals, that the donkeys were of the stature of large dogs and that the sheep resemble small poodles in size.—Youth's Companion.

Fleet Bridge.

Fleet bridge was one of the four bridges over the Fleet ditch. It joined Fleet street to Ludgate hill. Stow describes it as "a bridge of stone." This bridge, mentioned by the city historian, was destroyed in the great London fire, and in its place a new one was erected, as wide as the street, ornamented, so Hatton tells us, with pineapples and the city arms.

It was said of the English poets: Chaucer describes men and things as they are, Shakespeare as they would be under the supposed circumstances, Spencer as we would wish them to be, Milton as they ought to be, Byron as they are not and Shelley as they never can be.

Of 35,000,000 codfish heads gathered at Lofoten in a season, 6,000,000 were used for feeding cattle, while the rest were used in the manufacture of guano.

It is customary for Japanese workmen to wear on their caps and backs inscriptions stating their business and the names of their employers.

Rheumatism

Swollen joints, painful knees and ankles; backache near the kidneys; can hardly walk or lift the arms.

DUE TO DISEASED BLOOD.

CURED BY

Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.)

THE GREAT BLOOD REMEDY.

The symptoms of Rheumatism are almost unnoticed at first, so insidiously do they steal over the body, gradually the little pains and stiffness increase, until they develop greater inconvenience day by day.

The knees, ankles and other joints of the body ache constantly, swelling to several times their natural size; the patient finds himself unable to get around; is soon incapacitated for business, and later, is confined to his bed, utterly helpless.

It is a great mistake to expect relief from such condition by the application of liniments and other external remedies. The medical profession admits that the disease is in the blood, and it is but reasonable that only a blood remedy, one purely vegetable, can cure permanently. The poison that produces Rheumatism is Uric Acid and Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) will eliminate the poison from the blood and gradually your Rheumatism is cured before you hardly realize it. We receive, almost daily, testimonials from patients cured by using Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Some of the cures are so marvelous that it seems almost incredible that B. B. B. should have such curative powers, but they are so sincere and honest that it affords us great satisfaction and pleasure to read them. You who are hopeless of a cure read the case of W. P. McDaniel, of Atlanta, and then do as he did.

"For six months I have had Rheumatism to such an extent that I was forced to use crutches a portion of the time, and could not raise my left arm to my head. I used all the leading blood remedies of the day, besides the attention of several first-class physicians, all without benefit.

"Became quite feeble and emaciated, having very little appetite and poor digestion.

"I am cured two bottles of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) and before one bottle had been used, I felt a most wonderful change. Six bottles have given me entire relief. Rheumatism relieved, and can use my arm as good as ever; cured the neuralgia in my head, and all malarial poison is relieved, and I feel better than I have for six years. I have never used such a wonderful medicine, as the effects have been magical." W. P. MCDANIEL,

With J. S. Pemberton & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM CURED BY B. B. B.

"I suffered untold misery the past number of years from inflammatory rheumatism, and could find nothing to cure or relieve me. I had almost drawn a conclusion that all patent medicines were frauds, until about one year ago I was induced by a friend now living in Tyler to try a preparation known as Botanic Blood Balm, and after a long persuasion on his part I finally made up my mind to make one more effort to rid myself of this terrible affliction, and it now affords me the greatest pleasure of my life to state that I am entirely cured, with no traces of the disease left and all effected by the magical healing properties of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) which I consider the grandest, purest, and most powerful blood remedy known to man. I have been subject to inflammatory attacks since ten years of age."

JOHN M. DAVIS, Tyler, Texas.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is a scientific vegetable preparation used originally by Dr. Gillam in his private practice for all **Blood Humors** such as **Pimples, Old Sores, Running Ulcers, Mercurial Rheumatism, Boils, Carbuncles** and **Scrofula.** It has performed so many cures that if years ago the preparation was put on the market and is for sale by all druggists at $1 for a large bottle. Send to us for book of cures. **It is the cure that counts.**

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ja 1 1y we su

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

Demand Steadily Growing For 'Jenness Miller' SHOES!

WE are selling more and more of the famous "Jenness Miller" Shoes for women every week—every day!

Our customers are enthusiastic over their superb fitting and wearing qualities.

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

As stylish and graceful as they are comfortable and equally popular with the young, middle-aged and old!

Only to be had of us in this city.

Only $3.50.

MERCER & EVANS.

115 Princess street.

ja 20 3t fr su we

Morris Bear & Bros.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods,

Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.

ja 5 tf

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

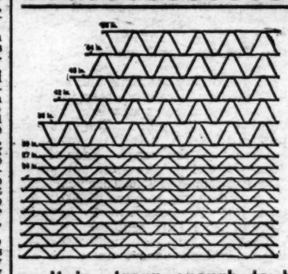
HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards. Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.

$ 1	a week for 5 years	you will have	$ 286
$ 2	" " "	" "	$ 572
$ 4	" " "	" "	$ 1144
$ 5	" " "	" "	$1430
$10	" " "	" "	$2860
$15	" " "	" "	$4290
$ 1	for 10 years	" "	$ 637
$ 2	" " "	" "	$1274
$ 3	" " "	" "	$1911
$ 4	" " "	" "	$2548
$ 5	" " "	" "	$3185
$10	" " "	" "	$6370
$15	" " "	" "	$9555

de 22 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES	
Loans	$659,988 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	19,564 61
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,500 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,143 52	" from banks	190,307 20
Due from other Banks	$165,230 57	" Individuals	666,562 36–906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,178 27–386,542 16		
Total	$1,162,988 57	Total	$1,162,988 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

de 7 tf

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

IN OUR STOCK OF HIGH GRADE GROCERIES

we are constantly receiving fresh invoices of the finest China and Japan Teas, and the choicest Coffee Berries. All our Coffees are dry roasted and blended, so as to produce a delicious flavor.

Next week we will have in a new line of Mocha and Java at prices ranging from 30 to 35c. The latter grade we will sell three pounds for $1.00. We are now selling a high grade Tea at, 60c per pound, and **17 pounds of Fine Granulated Sugar for**

$1.00.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 397. Fourth Street Bridge,

ja 21 tf

AIR LINE RAILWAY.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 42—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:00 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:44 A. M., Sanford 9:59 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:55 P. M., Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12 05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:50 P. M. Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 405—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 406—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:00 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:20 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:30 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 3:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. MCBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	2 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 56 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 59 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 09 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 00 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

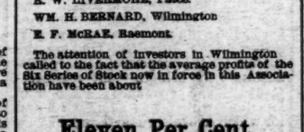
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, January 21
ONEIDA..... Saturday, January 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA..... Saturday, January 21
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, January 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, January 24
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, January 31

No passenger boats.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ja 20 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. MCRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. MCRAE, Rasmont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

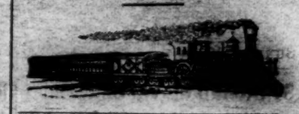
Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta Jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect Jan. 15, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11 53 A. M., Goldsboro 12 26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.32 P. M., Weldon 4 52 P. M., Petersburg 6 21 P. M., Richmond 7 20 P. M., Norfolk 8.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.40 A. M., Philadelphia 3.5 A. M., New York 5.58 A. M., †Boston 3.10 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 P. M., Warsaw 8 43 P. M., Goldsboro 9 45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10 25 A. M., Petersburg 2 35 A. M., Richmond 3.32 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8 24 A. M. Philadelphia 10 35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9 00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 4.13 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 8.40 P. M., Newbern

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.00 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M. Tampa 6.00 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York †2 00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9 05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9 00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12 21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3 21 P. M., Warsaw 4 12 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 8.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.09 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.35 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11 00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.05 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Nashville 11 35 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.39 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 1.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 11.00 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.20 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.20 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 9.55 P. M; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.50 P. M., Hartsville P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M. Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.20 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 8.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Darlington 6.39 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9 15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11 15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.09 P. M.,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22.

STANDARD OF VALUE THE GOLD DOLLAR.

Provisions of Substitute for Representative Hill's Bill, Upon Which Favorable Report Will Be Made.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The House Coinage, Weights and Measures Committee to day, by a strict party vote, ordered a favorable report on the substitute for Representative Hill's bill to fix the standard of value in the United States and for other purposes.

The bill provides in substance that the standard of value in the United States shall be the gold dollar; that all contracts existing, and in the future, shall be computed in reference to that standard; that there shall be established in the treasury a department of issue and redemption; that the greenbacks shall be retired, and upon retirement that gold bills shall be substituted therefor. No silver dollars are to be hereafter coined except from bullion in the Treasury, the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to coin silver into subsidiary coin as public urgency demands and the re coinage of old, worn, uncurrent subsidiary coin, without special appropriation thereof; such coinage of bullion to be concurrent with the retirement of treasury notes, the same as if coined into silver dollars and the coinage of subsidiary coin not to be limited to $50,000,000.

There is to be a separation of treasury accounts between issue and financial transactions; a gold reserve of 25 per cent. of outstanding notes and treasury notes is to be maintained; also, five per cent. gold reserve of the aggregate silver dollars; a common fund for the redemption of all notes. The retirement of the greenbacks provision is, for the first five years, an amount equal to the increase of national bank notes issued subsequent to the taking effect of the act; twenty per cent. to be retired annually during the next five years and greenbacks to cease to be legal tender at the end of ten years. Gold and currency certificates to be cancelled as paid and not re-issued; no national bank notes under ten dollars, and no silver certificates over five dollars are to be issued.

The tax on national banks is to be changed from the circulation to one-tenth of one per cent. on capital, surplus and undivided profits.

The bill repeals all existing restrictions on the withdrawal and issue of national bank notes at will; banks may issue notes to full value of bonds deposited. National banks with capital of $25,000 and in cities of 3,000 population may be established, branch banks may be provided under regulations of the controller of the currency.

THE PEACE TREATY.

Its Advocates Will Not Consent to a Vote in the Senate Until Satisfied of Its Ratification.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 21.—Senator Davis, in charge of the peace treaty, to day told a delegation from the opposition that he would not at present consent to a vote upon the treaty, nor until he was satisfied that the treaty could be ratified. He made this statement in response to representations made to him by a delegation authorized by the leaders of the opposition to confer with him, declaring in the first place that he did not accept the statement that there were sufficient votes to prevent ratification. He asked for a list of the names of opposing Senators and was given the names of thirty six Senators, who, it was declared, would vote against ratification.

Senator Davis was further told that the defeat or postponement of the treaty could be prevented by agreeing to an amendment or even to a resolution declaring it to be not the purpose of the United States to maintain permanent sovereignty in in the Philippine islands. Senator Davis declined to accede to this proposition, saying that he would prefer to have the treaty go over until another session. When his attention was called to the fact that an extra session of the entire Congress as well as of the Senate would be necessary, in order to appropriate the $20,000,000 made payable to Spain, he said this was not true, as the terms of the treaty did not require the payment of the money until after an exchange of ratification.

A FUNERAL SHIP.

The Transport Roumanian to Bring American Dead from Santiago to the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 21.—Word was received by Colonel Bellinger yesterday that the transport Roumanian would not come back to Savannah from her present trip to Matanzas. Instead, she is to go to New York. There she will be equipped as a transport for the dead. Taking with her a large force of undertakers and helpers and a large supply of coffins and other supplies for the dead, the Roumanian will go to Santiago. There the bodies of the American soldiers who died from fever or who fell in the battles that preceded the capitulation of the city, will be disinterred and prepared for removal on the transport to their homes in this country. There were many hundreds who died from disease or wounds or were shot dead in the struggle between the contending forces. The work of removing and preparing the bodies will take some time. The Roumanian is a large vessel and can bring all of the heroic dead back to their country. The vessel, it is understood, will go to New York from Santiago, the bodies being distributed there to the relatives and friends of the dead throughout the country.

The Oregon is not going to Samoa, but will go straight ahead to Manila, after taking coal at Honolulu.

Admiral Kauntz, of the Philadelphia, at San Diego, says he expects to sail direct from that port for Apia next Thursday The ship is being rapidly provisioned and will be coaled at once.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FILIPINOS ARE STILL UNYIELDING.

Decline to Recognize American Authority or to Allow the Troops to Land.

UNSATISFACTORY MEETINGS.

A Threatened Attack on Manila—U. S. Troops Under Arms—Demonstration by Filipinos Came Near Causing Conflict—Still Fortifying.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, Jan. 15, VIA HONG KONG, Jan. 21.—Private advices received here from Iloilo differ materially from the official reports. They say the rebels have completed their fortifications there and that they are now fortifying Guinaras island. The American forces are still on board the transports Newport, Arizona and Pennsylvania, which are anchored close to Guinaras island. The rebel authorities of Iloilo, it is added, have granted, permisssion to land unarmed parties, not exceeding five in number, if accompanied by a native officer. The offer, however, was declined, but the rebels subsequently permitted officers to land, furnishing them with an escort.

President Lopez, of the Viyana federation, has replied to President McKinley's proclamation of the ninth He claims that the revolutionary government antedates the Paris treaty by over two years. He also says he has never been officially notified of the existence of the treaty and that, therefore, he declines to recognize American authority and refuses to allow Americans to disembark in force without express orders from the government at Malolas.

General Miller, the commander of the American expedition, replied that the Americans cannot recognize President Lopez's authority because the Filipino republic is not recognized by the powers. He also expressed regret at the determination of the Filipinos to resist just claims.

The United States gunboat Petrel and the Spanish gunboat El Cano are near Iloilo.

The natives at the forts mistook the United States cruiser Baltimore's meal pennant for a challenge and have hoisted a red rag on the forts thrice daily, lowering it simultaneously with the Baltimore's pennant.

The U. S. transport Indiana has gone to Iloilo with dispatches to General Miller from General Otis and coal for the expedition. The British second class cruiser Bonaventure and the German second class cruiser Irene have returned here. Both the Iloilo banks have se nt their treasure here.

Unsatisfactory Conference.

The American and Filipino commissioners are reported to have conferred at the Filipino Club with unsatisfactory results. The natives allege that they must have official recognation before discussing the question of a protectorate. Another conference is believed to have been arranged for to-morrow night, but the officials here decline to confirm or deny this statement.

Coasting steamers which have arrived here report that the natives are fortifying Falbayog, on the island of Samar, refusing to allow Americans to land there. The garrison consists of a thousand men, armed with spears and bolos. They have only six rifles.

Threatened Attack on Manila.

Owing to persistent rumors of a contemplated attack upon Manila on Saturday and Sunday, the American troops were confined to their quarters, all the guards were doubled and, as a measure of precaution, foreign flags were displayed on the business and private houses everywhere, as on the day of the entry of the Americans into this city. The Escolla, the usually busy thoroughfare, was deserted on Saturday night.

MANILA, January 13, VIA HONG KONG, January 21.—The Americans and Filipinos were probably nearer a conflict this afternoon than at any time since the occupation. Fortunately, the matter was amicably adjusted. A Filipino lieutenant imagining that his men had been insulted by some American troops, marched a company of forty armed natives to the line of the Americans, and the sentries, forty in number, back of the Montana regiment, in obedience to orders were compelled to retire to the outpost in order to avoid trouble. As the Filipinos disobeyed the command to halt, deployed in the canebrake and assumed a determined and threatening attitude, Lieutenant Janisen, who was in command of the post, telegraphed headquarters and General Otis personally investigated the matter. The Filipino lieutenant was much excited and Generl Otis insisted upon interviewing his superior officer. Consequently the Filipino captain was summoned and he was also found to be excited. As a result of the conference he admitted that the Filipino lieutenant had exceeded his authority. His men were drawn up in line, saluted, courtesies were exchanged, and the Filipinos retired.

The incident is significant, as it shows the tendency of the Filipinos to disregard pickets, knowing that Americans are not willing to commence hostilities, and it also demonstrates the danger of irresponsible junior officers of the Filipino army precipitating trouble at any moment.

Another Proclamation

purporting to be issued by an American and signed "W. T.," appeared on Friday and appealed, in broken English to "brother Americans and comrades" to let the Filipinos alone; and that "if their officers compelled them to fire to please fire in the air." This proclamation also appealed to Americans to disregard Filipinos "who pretend to favor annexation", and alleged "that the American agitation to hold the islands is fostered by a few officers who are making money thereby." A native dentist here, named Arevelo, has been arrested. He denies the authorship of the document but admits connection with it. Other arrests are probable. He has been twice imprisoned by the Spaniards for treason. He was formerly an aide to Aguinaldo, and his arrest caused consternation among the Filipinos.

Unusually Vindictive.

The native paper, *Indepencia*, which is now published at Malolas, was unusually vindictive to-day. Commenting upon the situation it says: "The Americans are trying all the time to excite the Filipinos to commence hostilities, in the meantime tricking the natives for the purpose of gaining time necessary for bringing out reinforcements." The paper adds: "The proclamation which was suppressed and for which Arevelo was arrested, appears to have hit the nail on the head The Filipinos need fear nothing. The American soldiers are completely demoralized. They are unwilling to fight a free people who are only demanding their rights."

The Malalos government is inflexible and Aguinaldo's determined stand seems to have temporarily welded all factions together.

SAMOAN TROUBLE STILL IN A FOG.

Believed in Washington That the Outcome Will Be Quite Satisfactory.

SITUATION IS NOT WARLIKE.

German Version of the Difficulty at Apia Does Not Agree With the Published Reports—The Matter Must Be Very Delicately Handled.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—It can be stated authoritatively that if the published reports of the events at Apia are true, that the acts of the German consul, Rose, and of the president of the municipal conell, Raafal, were not the result of instructions from the German government; that so far as these acts were violative of the treaty of Berlin it is believed at the State Department that they will not receive the approval of the German government.

While the situation is regarded officially as requiring delicate treatment, one of the parties to the exchanges that are taking place is authority for the opinion that it will certainly yield to calm discussion, and thrt a satisfactory understanding will be the outcome. This is presuming that the matter can be handled entirely by the governments of the three great countries, either through their foreign offices or their ambassadors. The danger apprehended is the irresponsible action of some minor officials away off in Samoa, beyond the immediate control of the authorities in Berlin, Washington and London. So far as the last reports indicate, the issue between the German representatives and the American and British representatives in Samoa had certainly not developed beyond a point where it could be readily adjusted upon a mere statement of the actual facts, for it is still believed that all the parties to the treaty are willing to live up to its provisions, which, of course, would involve a readiness to disavow any improper action on the part of their respective agents, and even go further and undo such of the mischief already done by them as it might be possible to reach.

Assuming that the trouble at Apia has passed the acute stage, and that it will be adjusted satisfactorily by such measures as are required, there will remain for treatment in the immediate future the treaty relations of the three powers relative to Samoa. The conditions precedent to any action looking to amendment of the treaty of Berlin, or its abrogation, is that its provisions must be lived up to meanwhile; upon that point our government is settled and the British government can be reckoned upon to take the same view.

The State Department has always been ready to consider favorably any suggestion looking toward the change of the Berlin treaty to meet the new exigencies, asking only that the changes be made in a lawful method, and resisting the attempt to secure certain results desired by mere understanding between two of the three parties to the treaty.

As much turns on the accurate statement of the facts in this case, the following may be accepted as the official German view of the situation as sent here from Berlin:

"The old Mataafa was overwhelmingly re-elected, the vote being six to one. But the chief justice annulled the Mataafa election and confirmed that of the opposing candidate, Malieatoa Tanus, a son of Malieatoa. (Latter thought to refer to the old king, but dispatch does not disclose.) On January 1 a short fight occurred between the two parties, which ended with the flight of Tanus, his party and Tamasese. They went on board a British man-of-war. No foreign property was injured. The three consuls—American, British and German—declared Mataafa's party as the provisional government, until the arrival of instructions from the powers. The chief justice also took refuge on board the British man-of-war, which caused the Samoan government to declare his functions temporarily suspended. His office was closed temporarily by a proclamation."

The foregoing it will be seen presents important differences to the view thus far accepted. In particular it presents the view that the three consuls—German, American and British—acted together in establishing a Mataafa provisional government; that the Samoan government and not the German consul, deposed the chief justice, and that the office of the chief justice was closed by a proclamation from the Samoan government. It also states that the three consuls are acting together, pending instructions from the powers.

In a reliable diplomatic quarter, it was stated that all three of the governments were now in possession of reports from their several representatives in Samoa; but there have been delays, the reports are incomplete on many important details, and Germany has been able to secure the fullest information. In the main, official dispatches bear out the press reports, although the German position that the consuls of the three governments acted together in declaring a provisional government differs from other reports.

The conferences between Secretary Hao and the British ambassador has led to a discussion of the mutual interests of the two governments concerning Samoa. Thus far, however, Sir Julian has not received any instructions as to acting jointly with this government, and the conferences have been simply to discuss a question in which both officials felt a common interest. It may be said, also, that this has developed an entire accord between the Secretary of State and the British ambassador as to the rights and duties involved, and the probable line of action of the several parties.

At the several large embassies most directly interested, the opinion is quite positively expressed that the situation does not have a warlike aspect. It was pointed out by one official that the probable course would be either repudiation by Germany of the action of her consul, or else a move to have the tripartite agreement changed, so as to permit a more expeditious management of Samoan affairs.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increase $6,430,600; loans, increased $3,505,600; specie, increased $8,888,500; legal tenders increased $859,200; deposits, increased $13,268,400; circulation, decreased $168,800. The banks now hold $34,693,675 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

SENATE PASSED THE CANAL BILL.

One Million Shares of Stock, Valued at $100 Each, to Be Issued.

GOVERNMENT TO SUBSCRIBE.

To Take 925,000 of the Shares—Directors of Company to Be Appointed by the President—Salaried Officers. Neutrality Guaranteed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Senate to-day passed the Nicaragua Canal bill, decided to make the Anti-Scalping bill the unfinished business and continued without completion the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill. There were a number of amendments to the Nicaragua bill and innumerable short speeches during the day. There was, however, no opposition to a vote when the time came and a roll call on it developed only six votes in opposition to its passage. The six votes against the bill were cast by Senators Bate, Caffery, Cockerell, Mantle, Martin and Smith.

The Anti scalping bill was taken up on a vote of 33 to 10, but no effort was then made to continue its consideration. The effect of the vote was to give it the first place on the calendar, but the understanding is that it shall not be pressed in opposition to the peace treaty or the appropriation bills.

The House bill to construct a bridge across the Savannah river from the mainland to Hutchison island was passed.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill,

as it passed, continues the name of the Maritime Canal Company. It provides for the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of stock at $100 each. The canal company is required to call in all the stock issued except that held by the Nicaraguan and Costa Rican governments. The company is also required to redeem and cancel all bonds and scrip heretofore issued by the company and to satisfy all cash liabilities. To enable the company to comply with this requirement treasury warrants to the amount of $5,000,000 are authorized, with a proviso to the effect that only so much of the amount shall be paid as shall be required to pay the actual cash value of the rights, privileges, franchises and property at the time of the payment, the value to be determined by commissioners to be appointed by the President. This being done, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to subscribe for 925,000 shares of the company's stock for the government of the United States.

Organization of the Company.

The present members of the Board of Directors are then to resign and a board of seven are then to be appointed in their stead consisting of five on behalf of the United States and one each on behalf of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The directors on behalf of the United States are to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. No two of them are to be residents of any one State and no person who has heretofore been interested in the canal company is to be appointed to this office. They are also prohibited from being interested in contracts on the canal. Each of the directors except the president are to receive a salary of $5,000 per year and the president is to have $6,000. All travelling expenses are to be paid. Annual reports are required.

There is a provision against declaring a dividend except upon the net earnings. The company is authorized to contract for the completion of the canal within six years. The payments are restricted to $20,000,000 annually. The canal is to be large enough "for the use of the largest sea-going vessels at a cost not to exceed the estimate of the engineers and not to exceed $115,000,000. This amount is made a permanent appropriation for the work, to be used as occasion may require.

A Government Lien.

The bill gives the government a lien upon the property to secure the repayment of the moneys advanced, and the President is empowered to declare forfeiture of the property to the United States without the necessity of judicial or other ascertainment. Thereafter full title is to rest in the government of the United States. The President is authorized to suspend payments at any time. The President is also authorized to secure any change in or modification of the terms of the concession either from the concessionaries or from Nicaragua and Costa Rica. In case of failure in such negotiation the President is empowered to negotiate for another route across the isthmus. He is further required to open negotiations for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty or any other treaty found to be in existence and standing in the way of construction of the canal. The neutrality of the canal is guaranteed, but the right to protect it against the interruptions of business between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States is reserved.

At 4:30 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and at 4:42 P. M. adjourned.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

'Which Way—Up or Down," will be Dr. Blackwell's theme for the benefit of young people at the Baptist church to-night.

St. Thomas Church: First mass and holy communion at 7. A. M; last mass and sermon, 10:30 A. M.; vespers, sermon on the Divinity of Christ, 7:45 P. M.

Services in St. John's Church today, third Sunday after Epiphany, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7:45 and 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Sunday school 3:30 P. M.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, Rev. J. H. Hall pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. every Sunday. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7:30 Wednesdays. Public invited to all these services.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Sixth and Market streets, A. G. Voigt, D. D., pastor. German services this morning at 11 A. M.; English services at 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M.

St. James' Church, third Sunday after Epiphany: 7.45 A. M., the holy communion; 11 A. M., morning prayer, ante-communion, sermon; 5 P. M., evening prayer. Sunday school at 3.45 P. M. Public cordially welcomed.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, North Fourth street, above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service, 7.30. Sunday school at 9.30 A. M. All seats free, and every person welcome.

A TENNESSEE-VIRGINIA FEUD.

A Battle Between the Eddy and Ramsey Families—Several Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., January 21.—Yesterday, on the line between Lee county, Va., and Hancock county, Tenn., a section remote from the telegraph, a battle occurred between about twenty members of the Eddy family, of Virginia, and the Ramsey family, of Tennessee. The battle lasted several hours, during which a number of men on both sides were killed and injured. A quarrel of long standing resulted in the fight, particulars of which are not at present obtainable.

THE S. A. L. DEAL.

Denial of Rumors of a Sell Out to the Southern.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA. January 21.—Specials received here to-night from Norfolk stated that it was positively reported there that the syndicate headed by John Skelton Williams that recently purchased control of the Seaboard Air Line would sell out to New York parties working in the interest of the Southern railway. Mr. Williams, when seen to-night, declared most emphatically that there was not a word of truth in the report.

DISCHARGED NEGRO SOLDIERS.

Policeman at Chattanooga Stabbed in Attempting to Quell a Fight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., January 21.—Policeman Robert Baird, of this city, who was called to-night to quell a fight, amounting almost to a riot, in one of the most disreputable resorts in this city, among discharged negro soldiers from the two Indiana companies recently mustered out, was set upon by John Glover, a negro from Indianapolis, and stabbed five times. Baird is in a critical condition. If he should die a lynching is probable.

The transport Michigan sailed from Savannah for Havana with batteries of the Second artillery, including Grimes' battery. The Chester is expected Monday and will take the 31st Michigan regiment.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Agents, Soapmen Red hot proposition. Moore 86 Broad, N. Y., wants wagon representatives; big combination sales; advertising plan; $40 $60 weekly. ja 22 1t*

Salesman -$3 a day. No canvassing. No deliveries. No collecti ns. Samples free. Sideline or exclusive. Mfrs., 2941 Market St., Philadelphia. su ja 22 4t

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 1f

For Rent—Store No 304 in the building on corner Second a d Princess streets. Apply up stairs for information. Carl Mugge. ja 22 2t*

Subscribe Now—The Tenth Series in the Clarendon Saving and Loan Association will open Saturday, January 7th, 1899. Subscription to same can now be made by appying to S. P. Collier, Secretary, 17 Princess street. D. C. Love President. su de 11 tf

Miss Cammie Lord will open a night Dancing Class, Monday, January 23rd, 8.15 o'clock, at Germania Hall. Apply at 304 South Front street. th su ja 19 2t*

A Printer Wanted—An all-round man to take charge of a well regulated newspaper office—no job office. Must be sober and reliable, and neat in displaying ads. Address with stamp, *The Headlight*, Goldsboro, N. C. ja 20 3t

For Sale Cheap—Second-hand dray. Inquire of H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. ja 13 tf

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Groom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Pou try. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 314 Campbell street. de 28 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 28 tf

Christmas comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Prompt returns of all consigned goods Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

Johnson & Fore

Will offer during the coming week, all their stock of

FANCY DRESS GOODS AND MILLINERY

At Actual Cost.

Their New Line of

Embroideries, White Goods, Linen Laces and Early Spring Goods

Will be shown in a few days.

A Special

Remnant Sale

Commences Tuesday.

111 Market Street.

ja 15 tf

Christmas is Over

Our Oranges all Gone,

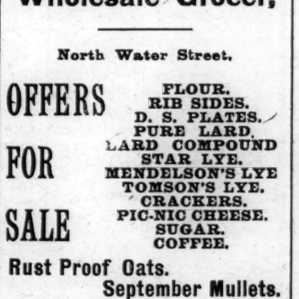
and we thank you for the trade given us.

We are here to do business, and ask your patronage.

Our Motto is to Please.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

ja 8 tf



Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN, Wholesale Grocer.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

se 1 1tf

MATCHES.

400 Gross Globe Matches.
200 Gross Coast Matches.
100 Gross No Brand Matches.
150 Gross B. & C. Matches.
100 Gross Climax Matches.
50 Boxes Towel Soap.
30 Boxes Spoon Soap.
15 Boxes Watch Soap.
40 Boxes Borax Soap.
25 Boxes Toilet Soap.
10 Cars Liverpool Salt.
75 Barrels Salt.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington N. C.

ja 19 tf

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.

de 17 tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

ja 8 tf

A. D. BROWN'S CUT PRICE SALE

On Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Ladies' and Children's Union Suits will be sold

At Cost.

Ladies' Capes and Jackets. Children's Jackets. Blankets and Comforts at Cost. Remnants of Brussells, Extra Super Carpets and Mattings.

A lot of Lace Curtains, one and two pair of a kind. Some extra nice things in this way, such as Irish Point, you can get at a Bargain.

Window Shades.

Just received a full line of Shades in various widths, colors and quality. LACE CURTAIN STRETCHERS.

A. D. BROWN,

ja 22 tf No. 29 North Front Street.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

New White Goods.

Plaid Muslins, Nainsooks and the rest of the White Goods family make their New Year's bow this week. In greater array than ever before these showy fabrics come, just in time to join in the January sales movement Come this week and we will introduce you to the littlest prices you ever knew for worthy fabrics.

This Week's Feature

OF THE LINEN SALE is the offering of a lot of Damask Towels of fine quality. Like almost all our Linens, they are Linen—nothing else. Some are plain white; some have colored borders—fast colored. The size is 20x40 inches The value is 45c The selling price is Twenty-nine cents each.

Knit Underwear.

Prices drop a quarter to a third from last week's figures. Won't be caught with too many of the finer grades on hand at the end of the season. The folks with Underwear wants to fill can save money because of a long-delayed Winter. These hints of goods and prices

See our line of 50c Taffeta Silks.

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

9-4 Hemmed, only..... 45c
10-4 Hemmed, only..... 60c
10-4 Hemstitched, only 75c
Pillow Cases,..... 10, 12 1-2, 14c

We are sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Paper Patterns.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Tailor-made Suits—black, navy and brown—Jacket satin lined, Special, $8.00. ja 22 tf

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

Has finished taking stock and we find that we have done an unusually good year's work, and we take this opportunity to extend thanks to our many customers. We find that we have a very large stock on hand, which we wish to reduce. We would like to ask your attention and comparison to the following prices:

One yard wide Bleaching for 3½c per yard. Androscoggin Bleaching, 1 yard wide, 10 yards to each customer, 5½c—one week only. Fruit of the Loom for 6 cents. A lot of Brown Sheeting, 1 to 20 yards in piece, 2½c per yard by the piece. Monro Sea Island Sheeting 4½c per yard. Nice line of Dress Ginghams, good colors, good goods, at 5c per yard, worth 8c. A lot of Double-fold piece goods at 10c per yard. Heavy Winter Dress Goods. Will give 10 per cent. discount on my close cash prices.

A lot of pretty Braid and Gimp at 2c per yard. Dress Buttons 3c per dozen. Very pretty selection.

Pretty yard wide Percale, 5c per yard. Calico, 1,000 pieces just received, for the Spring trade, from 2½c to 5c per yard.

Table Oilcloth at 12c per yard this week.

Men's Heavy Weight Underwear, of which we are making a special sale. If you need any goods in this line please give ours a look.

We have a large stock of Ribbons, which we wish to reduce, and will sell for 2½c per yard next week. A lot worth from 5c to 10c extra. We have just received our new stock of Embroidery, which we bought at a very low price for cash. We will sell from 2c to 25c per yard. Lots of styles from which to select.

We have a big lot of Ladies' Hats to close out. Fine French shapes and flats, 25c.

Special sale of a lot of Jackets and Cloaks. Less than half price, from $1 up. Capes from 50c to $5.00.

Remember to bring your card with all cash purchases. We give away free a lot of valuable presents. For a $5.00 purchase a set of glass dishes or a dozen tumblers. For a $10 purchase we will have a photograph enlarged life size, for yourself or your friends.

We have more goods than we have ever had and we want your trade. Come to Wilmington's Big Racket Store for bargains in all lines. Front street, opposite The Orton.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

ja 22 tf

TO BOOKKEEPERS

Another lot of those fine

Flat Opening, Close Rule Ledgers and Journals

just received. A full line of Blank Books, adapted to any business. Office supplies of every kind, from a pin to a REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.

REMEMBER our guarantee to duplicate any order you send abroad. We will pay the freight.

C. W. YATES & CO.

ja 15 tf

The Long and Short

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